Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title as follows:

MICRO-ACTUATOR ARRAY, MICRO-ACTUATOR DEVICE, OPTICAL SWITCH

ARRAY, AND OPTICAL SWITCH SYSTEM

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is desirable that the microactuator device further comprise:

a magnetic field generating section for generating a magnetic field around the microactuator array,

wherein each microactuator has an electrical current path, disposed at a movable section including the corresponding movable electrode, for generating Lorentz force in the magnetic field, and

wherein, when the movable electrode of a first microactuator is driven so as to be attracted to the fixed electrode, the controller applies a predetermined voltage to the second terminal connected to the movable electrode of the first microactuator and to the first terminal connected to the fixed electrode of the first microactuator, and passes a predetermined electrical current through an electrical current path of the first microactuator.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 74, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the embodiment, as shown in Fig. 34, the electrical connection relationships between capacitors and the terminals CD1 to CD3 and CU1 to CU3 are the same as those in Fig. 17. In the embodiment, due to the use of such an electrical connection, the external control circuit 6 is constructed so as to apply electrical potentials to the terminals CD1 to

CD3 and CU1 to CU3 as shown in Fig. 35. In each period, the electrical potentials applied to the terminals CD1 to CD3 and CU1 to CU3 in Fig. 32Fig. 35 are basically the same as those in Fig. 13. However, in the embodiment, as in the sixth embodiment, the electrical potentials applied to the terminals CD1 to CD3 in a period t1 to t2 and a period t9 to t10 are Vh', which are positive values less than Vh, and the electrical potentials applied to the terminals CU1 to CU3 in the period t1 to t2 and the period t9 to t10 are -Vh'. A value equal to 2 × Vh' does not necessarily have to be greater than Vcmax.